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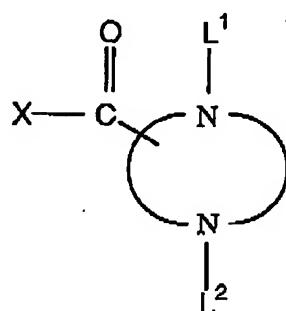
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This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-14. (Canceled)

15. (New) A method of preparing a diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



wherein

X is NHR¹;

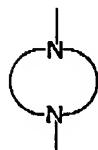
R¹ is H, aliphatic or aromatic;

L¹ and L² are independently -Y¹R² or -Y²R³;

R² and R³ are independently aliphatic or aromatic;

Y¹ and Y² are independently -C(O)-, -C(O)O-, -C(O)NR⁴- or -SO₂-;

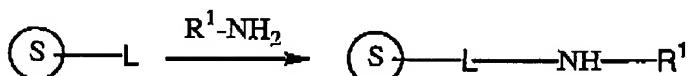
R⁴ is H, aliphatic or aromatic; and



is a 5-8 membered diazaheterocyclic ring,

said method comprising:

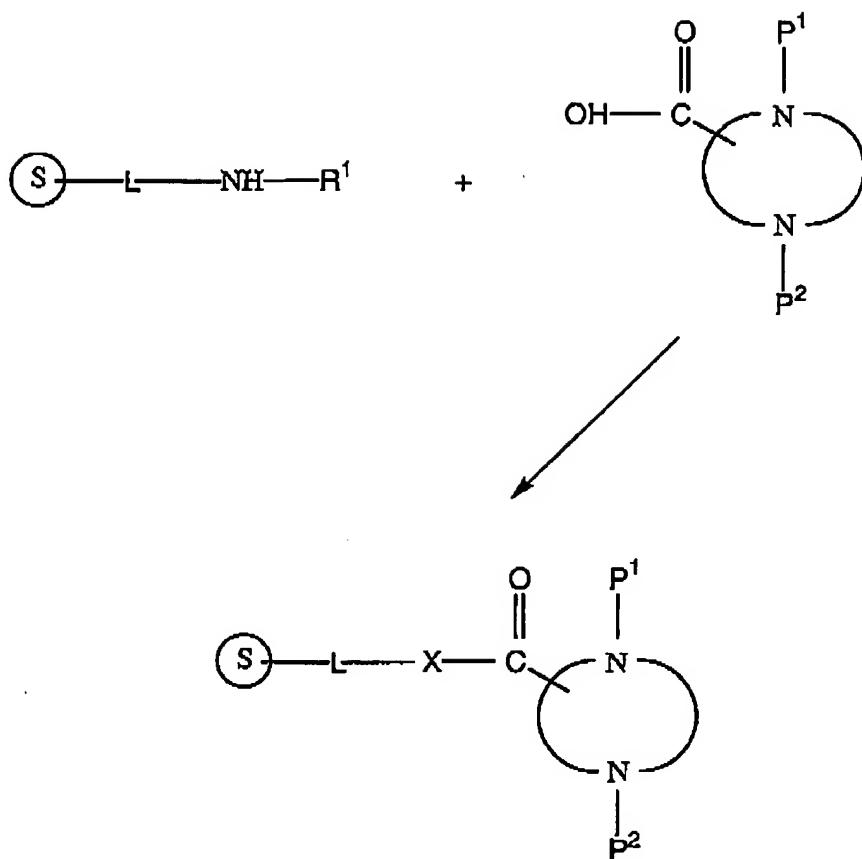
(1) an alkylating process:



(2) an acylating process:

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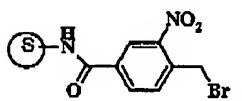


- (3) a process removing one of P¹ or P²,
- (4) a process introducing one of L¹ or L²,
- (5) a process removing the other of P¹ or P²,
- (5) a process introducing the other of L¹ or L² and
- (6) a process isolating the diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative,

wherein



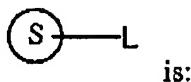
is a solid support; one of P¹ or P² is a base-labile protecting group and the other of P¹ or P² is a metal-labile nitrogen protecting group; and L is absent or a linking group provided that L is not



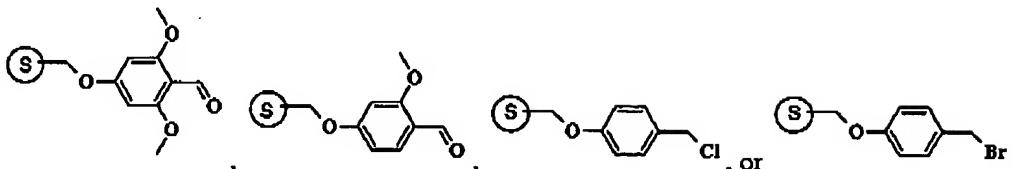
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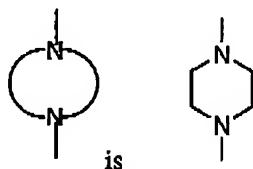
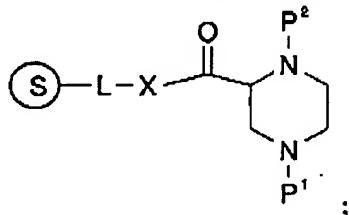
16. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein



is:



17. (New) The method of claim 15 wherein

18. (New) The method of claim 17 wherein P¹ is a base-labile nitrogen protecting group and P² is a metal-labile nitrogen protecting group.19. (New) The method of claim 18 comprising removing the base-labile nitrogen protecting group P¹ from a resin-bound diprotected diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula

- (2) introducing the group L¹,
- (3) removing the Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group P²,
- (4) introducing the group L² and
- (5) isolating the diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative.

20. (New) The method of claim 19 wherein the Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group is selected from allyloxycarbonyl, 1-isopropylallyloxycarbonyl, cinnamylloxycarbonyl and 4-

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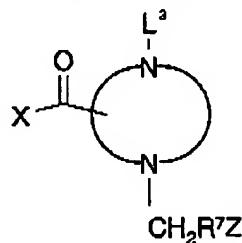
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nitrocinnamylmethoxycarbonyl and the base-labile nitrogen protecting group is selected from 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl,

9-(2-sulfo)fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl and 9-(2,2-dibromo)-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.

21. (New) The method of claim 20 wherein the Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group is allyloxycarbonyl and the base-labile nitrogen protecting group is 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.

22. (New) A method of preparing a diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



wherein

X is NR⁵R⁶

L³ is -Y³R⁸;

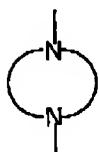
Y³ is -C(O)-, -C(O)O- or -SO₂-;

Z is -C(O)-OR¹⁰ or -NR¹¹R¹²;

R⁵, R⁶, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹ and R¹² are independently H, aliphatic or aromatic;

R⁷ is aliphatic or aromatic;

R⁸ is aliphatic or aromatic; and



is a 5-8 membered diazaheterocyclic ring,

said method comprising

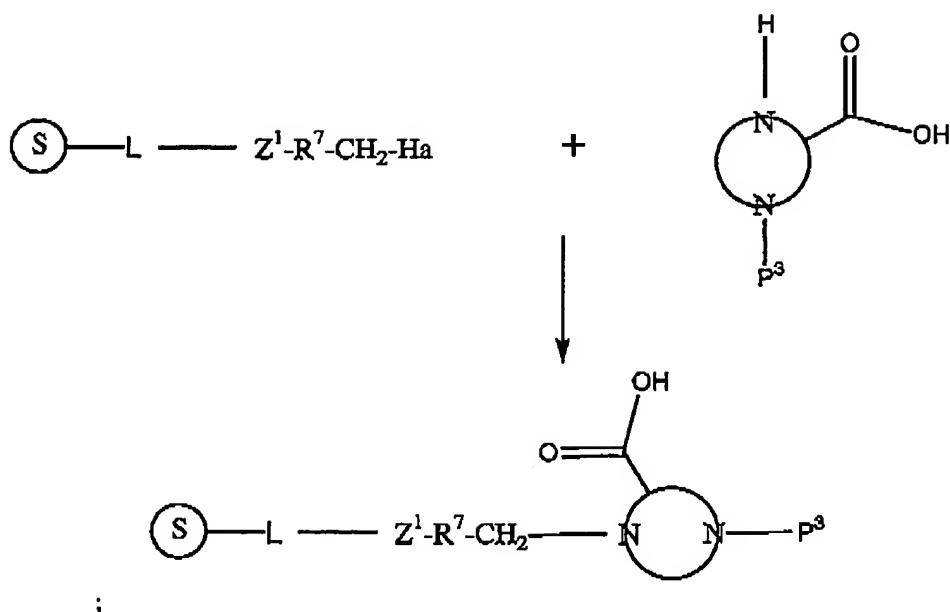
(1) a process of:



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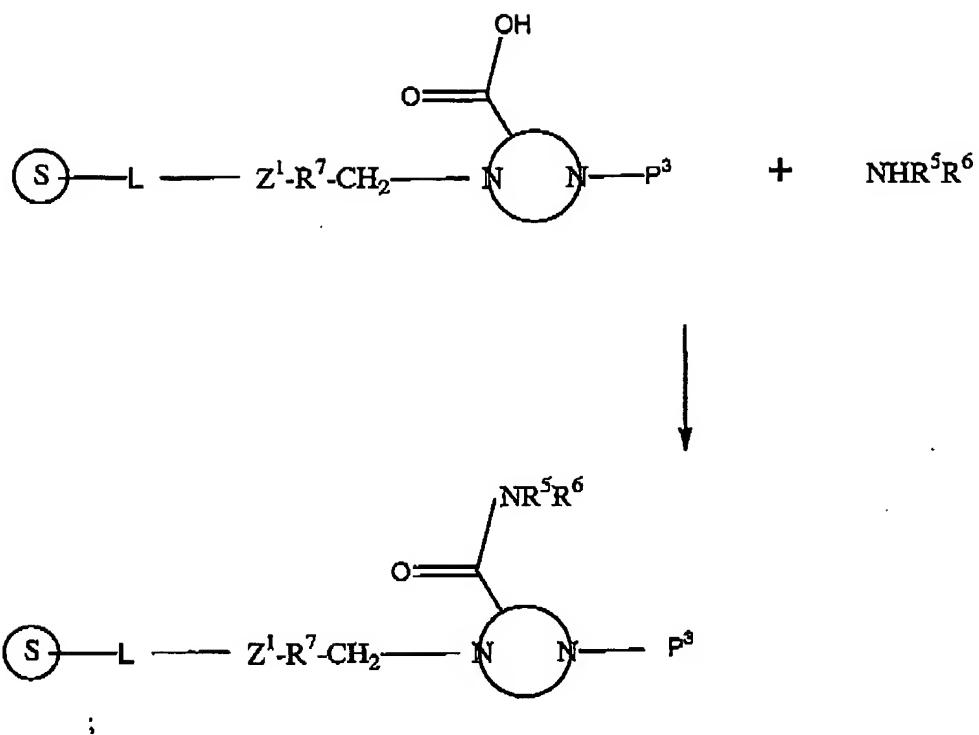
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(2) a process of:

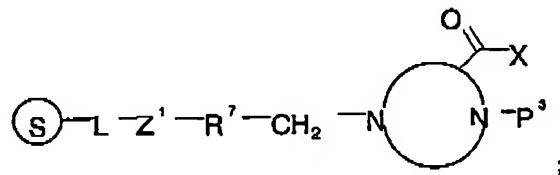
(3) a reaction with NHR^5R^6 :

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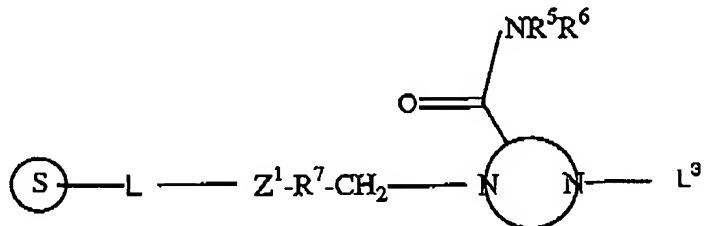
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(4) a process removing P^3 from a resin-bound diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



(5) a process introducing the group L^3 , forming a resin-bound diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative of formula



; and

(6) isolating the diazacycloalkylcarboxy derivative

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wherein

(S)

is a solid support;

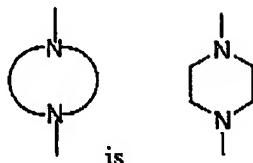
L is absent or a linking group;

P³ is a nitrogen protecting group;

Ha is Cl, Br, I, or F;

Z¹ is -OC(O)- or -OC(O)-NR¹³-; andR¹³ is H, aliphatic or aromatic,23. (New) The process of claim 22 wherein R³ is H.

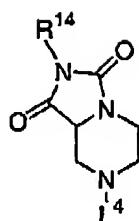
24. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein

25. (New) The method of claim 24 wherein P³ is a base-labile nitrogen protecting group or a Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group.26. (New) The method of claim 25 wherein P³ is a Metal-labile nitrogen protecting group selected from allyloxycarbonyl, 1-isopropylallyloxycarbonyl, cinnamylloxycarbonyl and 4-nitrocinnamylloxycarbonyl and or a base-labile nitrogen protecting group selected from 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl, 9-(2-sulfo)fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl and 9-(2,2-dibromo)-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.27. (New) The method of claim 26 wherein P³ is allyloxycarbonyl or 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl.28. (New) The method of claim 27 wherein P³ is allyloxycarbonyl.

29. (New) A method of preparing a substituted hydantoin of formula

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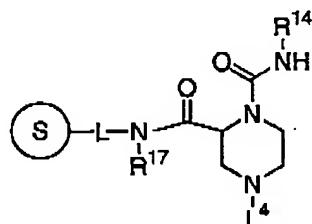
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wherein

 L^4 is Y^4R^{15} ; Y^4 is $-\text{C}(\text{O})-$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{O}-$, $-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR}^{16}-$ or $-\text{SO}_2-$; R^{14} is aromatic; and R^{15} is aliphatic or aromatic; and R^{16} is H, aliphatic or aromatic;

comprising reacting acid with a resin-bound diazacycloalkyl-2-carboxy derivative of formula



wherein



is a solid support;

 L is absent or a linking group; and R^{17} is H, aliphatic or aromatic.